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## MORTON TAIL TO MCKINLEY'S KITE.

Platt Is Suspected of Trying to Fix Matters Up in That Way.

Yet He Denies He Broached Such a Scheme to the Governor While at Albany.

McKinley Boomers in New York Warn Mark Hanna That This Is the Move to Checkmate.

WARNER MILLER'S TALK IGNORED.

Neither the Governor Nor His Adviser Will Speak of It or Their Conference. Hamilton Fish Joins Platt on the Train.

Is Platt playing Morton for the Republican Vice-Presidential nomination?

That is the question the local McKinley shouters were asking last night after Mr. Platt's return from Albany, where he saw Governor Morton.

Mr. Platt himself was silent on the subject. He disclaimed to reply to the question. He wanted it distinctly understood that the Governor would not withdraw from the Presidential race. When he was asked if he had gone to Albany to induce the Governor to get out of the race, he replied:

"Will the Governor withdraw? If I wanted him to do so I could not get him to. I think he will be nominated. The Governor, I am emphatically sure, will not withdraw."

Mr. Platt would not discuss Warner Miller's denunciatory statement. He said he preferred to wait until the authenticity of the interview given out by George E. Matthews, of Buffalo, was established.

He had gone to see the Governor. Mr. Platt said, to talk over pending bills affecting New York City. His stay in Albany was pleasant. Not another word.

The local McKinley enthusiasts were seriously disturbed over the Platt pilgrimage to Albany. The Tugan goes rarely to the State capital. He went there only once last winter, and then attended Morton's "harmony," chiefly remarkable as the most inharmonious function of modern political times.

The McKinley men believe that Platt offered Morton the Vice-Presidential nomination. They think that Platt realizes he is beaten, with Miller denouncing him and Quay getting on the McKinley band wagon, yet hopes to save his bacon by having Morton in the second place on the ticket.

A Union League member, who is strongly opposed to Platt and as strongly favorable to McKinley, said last night:

"Mr. Platt finds himself duped by Quay and Manley. They permitted him to make the violent personal attacks upon Mr. McKinley, and are now almost ready to desert Platt and join the man who promises to be successful. Platt is on the outside. He has made statements that Mr. McKinley and his friends will not soon forget, while Quay, who has kept a discreet tongue, has boldly announced his intention to visit Canton, Ohio, and Cleveland."

"Mr. Platt wants to break in. He wants to be identified with the Administration and can find no better way than to ride in with the second man on the ticket. Platt and Morton have been synonymous for some months, and if the former could get the Governor in the second place he would practically snuff out moderate victory from the jaws of black defeat."

The local McKinley adherents fear that Mr. Platt may be successful in this. They say it is a plan which few New York Republicans would care to openly antagonize. They do not want Morton in the second place, with Platt still supreme in the State. Telegrams were sent to Mark Hanna and McKinley last night, protesting against the alleged Platt plan and assuring the Ohioans that the anti-Platt organization in the State is competent to conduct McKinley's campaign; that Platt is not essential to Republican victory, and that anti-Platt sentiment and McKinley enthusiasm mean the same thing in this State.

The New York McKinleyites are against Morton for Vice-President because they are against Platt. They prefer for the second place any one of a score of men, among whom may be found Hobart, of New Jersey; General Anson G. McCook, General Horace Porter, Cornelius N. Bliss, Thomas D. Reed and Senator Orville H. Platt, of Connecticut.

Aside from Mr. Platt's alleged scheme to force his way into the McKinley confidence, with Governor Morton as the offering, it has been patent to every observer at the Fifth Avenue Hotel during the last thirty-six hours that Mr. Platt is changing front. Politicians drift with the tide when they find they cannot stem it. The Tugan has given several evidences that he has ceased to buffet the waves of Republican opinion. If he must succumb to superior forces he wants not only the honors of war, but indemnity as well. Whether or not he can hope to have Morton nominated for second place, it is a good plan to propose the Vice-Presidential nomination to the Governor.

There are some bills pending in which Mr. Platt is interested. In addition Mr. Platt wants a vote in the selection of the nine Greater New York Commissioners. If he concedes McKinley's nomination, he cannot drop Governor Morton like a hot potato. Policy, if not courtesy, requires a gentle "let down," and why not suggest to the Governor the second place if the first is not attainable?

Morton as Platt's Vice-Presidential candidate would be more likely to listen to his champion in the matter of pending bills and Commissionerships than if Mr. Morton were out of the way altogether.

All this was being talked about at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night, and developments are anxiously expected. Mr. Platt and General Clarkson had a conference last night endeavoring to

discover their exact status on the Republican checker-board.

## PLATT'S DAY IN ALBANY.

Sees the Governor, but Refuses to Tell What They Talked About.

Albany, May 20.—Politicians around the Capitol were thrown into a fever of excitement to-day by the sudden appearance of Thomas C. Platt. The silent engineer of the Republican machine stepped into the Executive Chamber briskly soon after 11 o'clock. He wore his business suit and carried a small grip, such as the Republican missionaries are known by when the time for distributing campaign arguments approaches.

Mr. Platt lost no time in passing through the Chamber into the Governor's private room, where he held a long interview with his Presidential candidate.

"What was the object of your visit?" he was asked, and he smiled blandly, as he replied:

"I came up to talk over matters of legislation with the Governor."

Beyond that he would answer no questions. He positively declined to discuss Warner Miller's pungent interview, although he admitted that he had seen it. Nor would he talk on any other political subject; and he looked daggers at one inconsiderate correspondent who wanted to know if there was any truth in the story that Governor Morton wanted to withdraw.

## PLATT EXPECTED BY MORTON.

It was evident that the coming of the big Republican had been expected at the Executive Chamber, although it was positively denied there that the Governor expected Mr. Platt to talk about what had become of the Morton boom and what Warner Miller meant by saying that half the New York State delegation would support McKinley at St. Louis.

Mr. Platt himself said privately to a friend that he would not discuss such matters until he had found out personally just what Mr. Miller had in mind when he talked that way, if he did say the things credited to him. Mr. Platt also told a State officer that Senator Quay had positively not gone over to McKinley, nor was he likely to do so, or anything else so revolutionary.

It developed that Mr. Platt had left New York in company with Assemblyman O'Grady, who was the Republican leader in the House, and who expects to be the next Speaker, if his party has luck next Fall. At Garrison's, the Empire State Express had the unusual experience of being halted to take on Speaker Fish, who accompanied his political master to Albany and talked over the set of his personal boom for the Governorship. Speaker Fish said briefly:

"Oh, Mr. Platt just ran up to pay his respects to his Presidential candidate."

## ADMITS HIS AMBITION.

Later on the Speaker added that he personally was the choice of the organization for Governor, and was now busy with his canvass in and around New York.

A careful examination of the Governor's list of unsigned bills would seem to indicate that Mr. Platt was concerned in very ordinary legislation, or else that his own excuse for his visit was merely a blind. It is known that he did speak to the Governor in favor of the six patronage bills, which the machine in Brooklyn is demanding shall be signed. The most important were promptly made laws.

It is also believed that he advised the Governor not to consider the important Anti-Cool Trust bill, which was passed with so much trouble, and which the politico-legal firm of Tracy, Boardman & Platt was retained by the trusts to defeat. Governor Morton has been thought by many to favor this measure, because of its great popularity with the people, and should he now let it die on his hands the blame for such action will rest equally upon himself and Mr. Platt.

During the short visit of the Republican boss, a rumor gained currency that he had come to call Governor Morton in the "sound money" movement against McKinley, which the Platt men are credited with starting in the New York Cotton Exchange. It was said that the intention was to get the Governor to heartily endorse this, and either to issue a strong letter in its favor, or to actually address himself to the public meeting that may be called in furtherance of the scheme.

It was also said that Governor Morton took the matter under advisement and did not commit himself to either proposition, his own idea being that his views had already been sufficiently expressed for campaign purposes.

## NO GREATER NEW YORK TALK.

It could not be learned that Mr. Platt had said anything about the Greater New York Commission, although a Senator is responsible for the statement that "the old man suggested some names to the Governor, and looked over those that had already been handed in from various sources."

In the afternoon the Executive Chamber was visited by Speaker Fish. Assemblyman who is the first Lieutenant of Mr. Barnes, Seibert, Higgins and Mullin, William Barnes, Jr., Superintendent Aldridge and a score of lesser political lights. Mr. Platt also visited the Public Works Department, where Mr. Aldridge dispenses the canal patronage, and the Department of Public Buildings, where Superintendent Easton, who is the first Lieutenant of Mr. Barnes, has full sway. He did not call on either Comptroller Roberts or Attorney-General Hancock, both of whom are suspected of a growing admiration for the sentiments which Warner Miller has voiced several times of late.

When the lunch hour arrived Governor Morton took Mr. Platt over to the Executive Mansion for refreshments, while Speaker Fish, Senator Mullin, Senator Higgins and Leader O'Grady wended their way to a popular restaurant and spent an hour together talking politics and enjoying themselves.

The standing joke with the party seemed to be a suggestion that Senator Mullin run for Lieutenant-Governor if Speaker Fish headed the Republican ticket, "just to please the hay-seeders." Senator Mullin positively declined the honor.

The party returned to the Capitol later and saw Mr. Platt leave hurriedly, in company with Speaker Fish, to catch the 3:30 train.

"That means Ham for Governor, sure," remarked Senator Higgins, at which every-

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## AMERICAN DUCHESS OPENS A BIG FAIR.

Her Grace of Marlborough Makes Her First Public Speech.

She Delights the English Yeomanry by Her Artless Girlishness.

A Trifle Embarrassed at Occupying So Public a Place, She Acquits Herself Admirably.

## PRETTIEST WOMAN IN THE CROWD.

A Red Letter Day in the New Official Life of Churchill's Charming Young New York Bride.

By Julian Ralph.

London, May 20.—Henley, the famous gatta town, where more bunting has, perhaps been displayed than in any other place in England, is as gorgeous as a bouquet to-day. All through the streets have been erected poles in pairs, swathed in red bunting, and connected by wires hung with flags. By a curious chance, one wire held the silken emblems of Great Britain, the United States and Spain.

All this display was because Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, was there to open the Oxfordshire Agricultural Show. The young Duchess passed the most wonderfully active and important day of her new official life.

## The Most Beautiful Woman There.

She was the tallest and by far the most beautiful woman there, and there were thousands of comely Englishwomen present. She and the Duke were the guests of Herman Hodge, M. P., of Wyfold Lodge.

She and her husband drove behind a team of bays to the Henley grounds, which were covered with booths and looked like a country fair at home, with a big grand stand facing the race course in the centre. Reaching the stand, the party found three boxes draped in red. At the middle one, which was carpeted by scarlet cloth, they were met by a deputation of officials, who welcomed them at some length in cordial terms. As she listened to the speeches, every now and then a far-away look came into the Duchess' black eyes, showing that she was trying hard to remember the speech she would soon have to make in response.

She was very stylishly dressed, wearing a beautiful gown of mauve merino and a maroon-colored cloth cape, trimmed with white lace. On her shapely head was a large Paris hat of black velvet, trimmed with gold braid, white ostrich plumes and pink roses. The Duke wore a black "billycock" long coaching top coat, tan shoes and white silk muffler.

The Duchess Makes a Speech. Suddenly, as if afraid she would forget her speech, the Duchess ran hastily up the steps, leaving her well-wishers standing in much surprise at the bottom. Reaching the top, she faced about, fixed her eyes on the ceiling and said:

"I have much pleasure in declaring this show open. I wish it every success." Then she sat down. The others mounted the steps, filling the side boxes, and the Duchess chatted with them, laughing merrily, and completing the charming impression she always makes. Around her were the Earl of Jersey, Lord Camoys, Viscount Valentia and members of county families.

After a time the Duchess walked about the grounds with half a dozen men and women and visited every booth, looking at everything. She gave the staring country folk the impression of being shy and uncertain what to do, yet not the least awkward.

The Duchess tried hard to seem interested in the deadly speeches about rates, rents, improving breeds of swine and the quality of butter. During the fearful ordeal the young girl was the cynosure of all eyes. As the multitude hammered the table with mugs she sat with a very composed face, occasionally chatting sparklingly with the aged Earl of Jersey. She went through the motions of eating, for the country fare of cold meat, salad, cheese, butter and hard-boiled eggs were not much to her taste.

A Special Compliment to Her Grace. Mr. Hodge, in his speech, paid a graceful compliment to the Duchess. He said:

"We are pleased and proud to welcome to-day a lady who has come far across the seas to the land of her brothers—here she stammered, and then said "consels," which he then changed to "kindred."

Recovering himself, Mr. Hodge went on to say that this lady had come to bear the Duke of Marlborough's name, a name that was honored through the length and breadth of England. And the multitude applauded vociferously, while the Duchess blushed prettily.

The Duke made a little speech, but did not allude to the Duchess. He rapidly acquiring experience as a speaker. Since his boyish stammering talk at the Union

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## AMERICANS AT THE CZAR'S CORONATION.

Our Representatives Housed in Royal Style in Moscow.

General McCook and Party Using One of the Finest Palaces in the City.

Brilliant Toilets to Be Worn by American Women at the Coronation Ceremony.

## GERMANS SING FOR THE CZAR.

Members of the Liedertafel, Assisted by Many Russians, Serenaded the Young Monarch, Who Thanks Them.

By Henry W. Fischer.

Moscow, May 20.—The Americans who are here to attend the coronation of the Czar are well housed.

"I believe there are few persons of royal blood in this city who are in more comfortable quarters than the citizens of the Republic."

Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, of New York City, has engaged one of the most beautiful palaces in the city. General McCook, who represents the United States Government at the coronation, his wife and daughter are living in the palace with Mrs. Alexander.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, wife of the millionaire hotel proprietor of Chicago, is living in a richly furnished private house. Mrs. Palmer showed her independence by refusing to pay the exorbitant rates charged by the hotel proprietors in this city. I also learn that Mrs. Palmer declined to engage a four-in-hand, because of the enormous charge for it. She will do her riding in an ordinary droschke.

## Americans Who Will Attend.

Among the Americans who will witness the coronation of the Czar on the 26th are Minister and Mrs. Breckinridge, Admiral Selfridge and suite, General and Mrs. McCook and daughter, and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander.

The toilettes of the American ladies who will be present at the ceremonies will be most elaborate. Mrs. General McCook will wear a decollete gown of white satin, trimmed with old lace, tulle and passementerie. Her long train will be of brocade, with silver embroidery and her ornaments will be diamonds. Her court ball costume will be of white more lace, trimmed with passementerie in demi-train.

Mrs. Charles B. Alexander's gown will be of white satin, the whole front of the skirt being covered with diamonds and rhinestones. Her train will be of white brocade and her ornaments will be diamonds.

Serenade for the Czar. This was a great day for the Germans in Moscow. Prince Henry of Prussia gave a dinner to most of his countrymen in this city.

The German Liedertafel, reinforced by 2,000 Russian singers and members of opera companies, serenaded the Czar and Czarina to-night. Each singer was admitted to the castle yard by card, and all the societies carried illuminated banners. They sang songs by Schubert and Kreutzer and a selection from "Tannhauser."

The Czar made a short address of thanks, speaking in German. The Czar and Czarina will to-morrow make a triumphal entry into this city and will proceed direct to the Cathedral of the Assumption in the Kremlin, where a Te Deum will be sung. The royal pair will then visit the Kremlin cathedrals of the Annunciation and of Michael the Archangel.

The foreign Ambassadors to-morrow and Friday.

## NOTABLES IN MOSCOW.

European Princes and Oriental Sovereigns to Honor the Czar—Coronation Programme.

Moscow, May 20.—Bedraggled brilliancy and dampened display are still the order of the day in Moscow. The principal interest lies in the constant procession of Oriental potentates and princes to and from Petrovsky Palace, paying homage to the Czar and Czarina.

European princes mingled their plumes, banners and splendid uniforms of their guards with the less orderly but more brilliant Oriental pageants. The Amir of Bokhara, also the Khan of Khiva, with great suites, all in carriages, each drawn by many horses, went to the palace and held private interviews with the "Little Father of the Russians" and the "Grand White Czar" of the dependent princes of Asia.

The Amir wore a Russian General's overcoat, hiding his own peculiar dress.

Present for the Czarina. Leaving the Czar's private room he was

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## HE WAS THE MEANEST MAN, AND HE'S DEAD.

Before Committing Suicide Griecheiner Burns His Wife's and His Savings.

Draws from the Bank \$3,000 They Had Earned and Destroys It in the Stove.

## KEEPS OUT \$100 FOR HIS FUNERAL.

In Vain the Widow of Stephen Griecheiner Had Looked for Her Money Until Yesterday She Found Its Charred Ashes.

The meanest man has been discovered after death. He was Stephen Griecheiner, of No. 135 Noble street, Jersey City. The act which gave him the title of eminence in meanness was extraordinary. Before committing suicide, he drew out of the bank the savings of his wife and children, amounting to \$3,500, and burned the money to ashes.

The money did not belong to Griecheiner. His wife and children had earned it by their industry. Griecheiner had been on bad terms with his family for some time before he ended his life, and his widow believes that, with a desire to deprive them of as much as possible, he burned the savings of herself and children.

It was Griecheiner's wife who discovered his body lying on the floor of the bedroom at the afternoon of the day he killed himself.

Underneath the body was a \$100 bill and a letter. The letter was written to the suicide by Lawyer Isaac Goldenhorn, counsellor for his wife, who had sought legal aid to compel her husband to treat her more fairly concerning money matters. On the envelope Griecheiner had written, "Use this to bury me."

The money saved by his wife and children had been deposited in both his and their names. In December last \$500 on deposit with the Greenville Building and Loan Association was drawn out by Griecheiner. No trace of that or the money drawn from the bank has been found among the suicide's effects. The books of the Provident Institution for Savings, of Jersey City, show that he drew out \$3,000 some time ago. No record of his having deposited his money in any other bank has been found.

The belief that he had destroyed the money was forced upon Mrs. Griecheiner yesterday when she found the ashes in the stove. There had not been a fire in the stove since the winter months, and since then Mrs. Griecheiner had cleaned it out. Upon finding the little heap of charred paper in the stove Mrs. Griecheiner sent for Police Captain Nugent, of the Fifth Precinct. The latter examined the ashes. He said last night that he believes them to be the remains of the missing greenbacks, and to-day will have them examined under a microscope.

## CRASH OF SURFACE CARS.

Mrs. Flynn Is Thrown Through a Heavy Plate-Glass Window, Breaking and Cutting an Arm.

Third avenue cable car No. 307 came into collision with coasttown car No. 31, at Third avenue and Thirty-fourth street, at 3:35 p. m. yesterday, and as a result two passengers were badly hurt and a great deal of glass was broken.

Mrs. Mary Flynn, thirty-eight years old, a passenger on the coasttown car, who lives at No. 482 Third avenue, was thrown through one of its heavy glass windows, the impact breaking her left arm at the elbow and the jagged glass cutting a deep gash, four inches long, in it. William Murphy, another passenger on the same car, whose home is at No. 404 Eighth avenue, sustained severe contusions on his left leg.

There was an unusually large crowd on the Thirty-fourth street car, every inch of space being occupied. There is a steep incline in Thirty-fourth street, toward the



Mrs. Potter Palmer.

east, and the down grade in Third avenue, southward, is rather heavy.

Both of the cars were moving rapidly at the time of the collision. The passengers in the Thirty-fourth street car screamed as the cable car bore down, and there was something of a panic.

Mrs. Flynn, whose injuries were the most serious of all, went at once to the office of Dr. Thompson, in East Thirtieth street, where her broken arm was set and the cut in her arm sewed up. Murphy refused medical attendance and was sent home. No arrests were made. The Thirty-fourth street car was thrown from the track and every pane of glass in it broken.

At this Parker became wild. He ad-

## PARKER CAUGHT A WESTERN TARTAR.

He Knocked Mrs. Martin Down When She Tried to Pay Her Bill.

Declares Her Past Is Such That She Could Not Live in the Mystic Flats.

More Sensational Happenings in the Career of the Famous Pacific Coast Litigant.

## WHAT THE PICTURESQUE PAST WAS.

Kept San Francisco Excited with Her Conduct—Suspected of Murder and Charged with Forgery and Blackmail in a Will Case.

Mrs. John B. Martin is new to New York, but not West. They know all about her. She kept the Pacific coast in sensation for months, and San Francisco still talks about the Martin will case, in which she held the centre of the stage, though she had to throw books at the lawyers and scold the Judge to do it.

The second act in the mystery of the Mystic Flats, at Thirty-ninth street and Broadway, occurred last night, when J. L. Parker, the proprietor of the place, brutally assaulted Mrs. John Martin and, in the presence of twenty witnesses, threw her into the street.

At 10 o'clock she entered the building



Mrs. John B. Martin.